PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1825.

LA FAYETTE.

The committees appointed by the Citizens, Councils, and Volunteers of this City, are making arrangements for the appropriate reception and entertainment of the "*Nation's Guest,*" who is expected to arrive here between the 25th and 30th of this month.

La Fayette Committee.

Appointed at the meeting of citizens, August 24, 1824.
- J. M'Dowell,
- B. Bakewell,
- Wm. M'Candless,
- M. M. Murray,
- J. R. Butler,
- H. Denny,
- James Riddle,
- John Davis,
- Jun. M. Snowden,
- A. Brackenridge.

Appointed by Select Council.
- A. Beeler,
- C. Magee,

Appointed by Com. Council.
- A. Johnston,
- Jno. Sheriff,
- W. Anderson,

Appointed by the 1st Battalion of Pittsburgh Volunteers.
- Capt. G. G. Wright,
- R. Riddle,
- E. Trevilio,
- Lieut. E. Quigley.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

THE citizens of Allegheny County, friendly to the Internal Improvement of the state, and who approve of the proposition to hold a Convention on the subject at Harrisburgh, in June or July next, are requested to meet at the Court House on WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a Delegate to said Convention.

A CITIZEN.

May 6.

Canal Convention.—A meeting was to be held in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, to decide on the expediency of holding a convention at Harrisburgh for the purpose of promoting Internal Improvements.

A meeting to appoint delegates to the proposed Harrisburgh Canal Convention, is to be held at Meadville on Tuesday next.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

It was generally supposed that, as the vote for "*Schools*" had been carried in both wards of this city, the Schoolmen elected under the general school law of last year were authorized and required to carry into effect the general school system contemplated in the 10th section of said act.

This, however, appear to have been a mistake, the establishment of *public schools* being restricted, by the terms of the act, to *boroughs* and *townships* only. The Schoolmen of this city have therefore nothing to do with the general school system, and intend to confine themselves to the duties imposed by that part of the act which relates to the education of poor children in the *wards*, *townships*, and *boroughs* of the state.

State Map.—A resolution passed at the last session of the Legislature, puts it in the power of every individual who chooses, to procure a copy of Melish's new and elegant *Map of Pennsylvania*, colored and mounted on rollers, at the low rate of five dollars, which is but half the usual subscription price. Persons wishing to procure the Map, are to leave their names with the County Treasurer, who is to forward them to Harrisburgh, and when the Maps are received, to give public notie that they are ready for delivery.

Samuel D. Ingham, representative in Congress from the counties of Bucks, Northampton, Wayne and Pike, has addressed a very long letter to his constituents, in explanation of the part he took in the Presidential contest, and in answer to the charges against him in Mr. Clay's late etter. Those editors who lauded Mr. Clay's address, represent Mr. Ingham's to be a most weak and contemptible production; while those who spoke with "ineffable contempt" of the former, are of opinion that the latter is a very able and masterly performance. If room permit, *our readers shall have the opportunity to judge for themselves.*

FLOUR.—News from Gibraltar, that Spain intended to open her ports for the reception of bread stufs, has occasioned a considerable rise in the price of flour in our eastern cities. In Philadelphia, where it was selling at 5 dollas per barrel, it immediately rose to 6, at which price it is expected there will be a ready demand, as the stock on hand is unusually small.

Gen. La Fayette reached New-Orleans on the 10th ult. "A midnight," says the paper of that day, "100 guns in the public square proclaimed that the good La Fayette was approaching our city."

The whole number of *looms* in the city of Philadelphia, is said to be *forty-five hundred.* An enumeration of those in the neighboring villages, would swell the total considerably. Only about twenty nine hundred of the weavers entered into the late combination to raise prices.—Most of them have since come to an understanding with their employers.

Phil. Gaz.

There will be *thirty-five million* bricks burned in this city this year,—one third more than last year. The price has advanced considerably. *Ibid.*

Nine of the ten houses which composed the little village of Elkridge-Landing, on the Patapsco, 7 miles west of Baltimore, were, on Friday night, destroyed by fire. This destruction was caused by the carelessness of a gentleman, who went into his own stable with a *lighted segar.* He had not taken out his horse, for which purpose he went in, when the flames expelled him, and the horse was burnt with the stable.

Phil. Gaz.

One dollar notes of the North Carolina State Bank altered into twos, and five dollar notes of the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, converted into tens,—are in circulation in the south.

From the National Gazette.

In reading the memoirs of Madame de Genlis, we were struck with the subjoined account of her uncle. It has a very romantic air.

"As soon as M. de Mezieres had attained his thirteenth year, his mother sent him off as *incorrigible* to America. This lad nevertheless turned out a distinguished character, equally eminent for his talents, his genius, his courage and his virtues. On his arrival in North America he made his escape, and concealed himself in Canada among the savages; he was not then fourteen. He made them understand that he was abandoned by his parents, and wished to live among them; they consented, on the condition that he would undergo the operation of *tattooing*, that is to say, that he should suffer the whole of his body to be painted in their fashion with the juice of herbs—a very painful operation, which he sustained with a courage which delighted the savages. He had a prodigious memory and a vigorous constitution; very soon he acquired their language, and excelled in all their exercises. In order to retain what he had learnt, (for he had been an admirable scholar for his age, and gained all the prizes in his class,) he used to trace daily on the barks of trees passages of Latin and French poetry, and geometrical figures. He had formed a great collection of these pieces of bark, which he preserved with the utmost care: he acquired the highest respect among the savages, and before the age of twenty, he was elected their chief by unanimous proclamation. The savages declared war on the Spaniards. My uncle taught them improved modes of warfare, and under his command they gained advantages over the Spaniards which astonished the latter, who were surprised to find such extraordinary talents in a chief of savages. They proposed peace: my uncle was sent to negotiate: and he completed the astonishment of the Spaniards, by speaking to them in Latin. They put some questions to this singular savage; and touched with his narrative, and charmed with the genius he displayed, they offered to attach him to the Spanish service, to which he consented, on condition of their making peace with the savages.—When the peace was concluded, he made his escape and passed into the service of Spain, where he conducted himself so admirably, that he made a rich marriage, and in ten or twelve years he was appointed Governor of Louisiana. He bought some fine plantations, purchased a splendid library, and lived there perfectly happy. Afterwards he made a voyage to France, when he found that his cruel mother no longer existed. I was then at the Palais Royal, where he came almost every day to dine with me: he had a grave and melancholy air: his talents were great, and his conversation of the highest interest.—Besides the extraordinary things he had witnessed, he had read extensively,* and his memory was astonishing. The serpents painted by the savages upon his legs might be seen through his silk stockings, so deeply were they engraved. He showed me his breast, which was covered in the same manner with large painted flowers, of which the colors were very vivid. I felt great admiration and tenderness for this singular and excellent person. He answered all my questions briefly, but with exceeding mildness. I have never known any one who said so much in so few words. He had preserved a tender remembrance of the savages, and even of their way of life. He told me one thing which surprised me; he said that the generality of travellers, who have spoken of the savages in detail, have (in spite of a little aggravation) estimated their character tolerably well; and though perfectly ignorant of their language, they have made them speak pretty nearly as they actually do. "The reason is plain," added my uncle; "if we judged the Europeans from their professions and their outward show, we should be much mistaken: but there is no deception in judging of savages; their gestures, features and actions, express what they are and what they feel." Yet in spite of my uncle's remark, as metaphysical ideas are not represented in this manner, a great many of the speeches which travellers attribute to savages must necessarily be ridiculous. My uncle gave me a short notice on the savages, which he wrote at my request, and I inserted it six or seven years after in my *Annals of Virtue*, acknowledging the author from whom I received it.—This part of the work on its appearance was much spoken of: and the only fault found with it was, that it was not longer.—I did not change a single word in it. His manner of writing is very remarkable for a man who had been exiled from infancy, and who had passed fifteen years among the savages. My mother made always a third party in these conversations, and as she led them, I was generally obliged to be no more than a listener. I had thus an admirable opportunity for informing myself with certainty of many curious things of which the knowledge would have been most useful in the prosecution of my favorite study—the human heart; but I regret that I profited but superficially by the occasion. Nevertheless as I am about to publish in a few months a collection of novels, I shall write one called *The European Savage*, in which I shall insert all my uncle told me, and the rest I shall endeavour to supply from my own imagination."†

* In the Latin French and Spanish authors.

† I have never had time to write this novel, which might have been made very striking.

Superior Steam-Boat.—The boat which has been building at Baltimore for the purpose of determining the practicability or impracticability of Navigating the Susquehanna by steam, was launched some time ago, and the engine was put into her last week. Her draught of water, we understand, is sixteen inches, which will be considerably increased when the boiler is filled, and necessaries put on board. If our information on this point be correct, it is to be apprehended that the boat will not be found suited to the navigation of that part of the river for which it was intended. It is the opinion of experienced pilots that during a great part of the year the state of the water will not permit the passage of a vessel of more than fourteen inches draught. A boat which when new requires sixteen inches, will require eighteen or twenty when the air, the water, and the weight of her engine have produced the effects which are to be expected from their combined influence. Experience is pretty uniform as to the operation of those causes on boats constructed of wood, and it is not to be expected that the present one will prove an exception.—We are therefore rather sceptical as to the success of the Baltimoreans, and believe it will be reserved for the citizens of York to exhibit the first example of steam navigation on "Susquehanna's rapid tide."

The stock for building a steam boat at this place, on the plan proposed by Messrs. Davis, Gartner and Webb and J. Elgar, has, with the exception of two or three shares, been subscribed chiefly in this borough. The boat is to be constructed of sheet iron of suitable thickness, and the steam will be generated, by means of coal, in a boiler peculiarly adapted to the consumption of that kind of fuel, and which will combine safety with economy, while it occupies less space, and is lighter than those now in use.

York Recorder.

Enterprise and Commerce of the West. To give our readers upon the sea coast, some idea of the growing commerce of Lake Erie, we will advert to the fact, that, in addition to the steam-boat now on the Lake, a fine vessel of about 350 tons, there are now building for its navigation five other Steam-Boats, besides several large schooners. Four of these boats will be on the lake the present season, and the fifth, to be built at Erie, Pa. will be out on the first opening of navigation next spring. This last boat is to ply between this place and Erie, as a packet, in connexion with a line of Stages that are to run thro' between Pittsburgh and Erie in one day. When this arrangement is completed, we may expect to see the merchants and others from the west of the Alleghany and Ohio rivers bound to New-York, forsake their former expensive and tiresome route over the mountains to Philadelphia, for the more economical and comfortable one by the way of Lake Erie to Buffalo, whence the canal packet boats or the public stages will speedily convey them to Albany. The journey between the two last mentioned places may be performed in the summer, in three days; and from Albany to New-York, by steam-boat, the passage is now made in 15 hours. *Buffalo Journ.*

A physician of the name of Butler, residing at Hamburg, has lately invented a new surgical instrument, by means of which he can amputate a leg in one second, and which has the effect of benumbing the pain of the patient, by a simultaneous pressure which accompanies the operation.

An Edinburgh paper, at the suggestion of a medical student, recommends as a mode of extinguishing fire, blowing it out with carbonic acid gas, with engines constructed for the purpose, instead of spouting water upon it.

It was rumored that the king intended to pay another visit to Ireland, which, if true, was expected to lead to a conversion of the Catholic claims. Six women had been apprehended in Monmouth, charged with firing through the window of a public house, killing two men, and stabbing another who attempted to escape. *English paper.*

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly for the Gazette.)

Articles.	per	$ cts.	$ cts.	Remarks.
ASHES, pot	lb	4 a	4½	in demand
pearl (re-sales)	-	5½ a	4	-
Axes	doz	14 a	16	plenty
Bacon	lb		6	-
Butter, in kegs	-	5 a	6	-
Coals	bush		3	-
Candles	lb		10	-
Copperas	-	4 a	4½	in fair dem.
Cheese	-	5½ a	6	-
Cordage, Ky.	-		7	little wanted
Cotton	-		25	scarce
Feathers	-	48 a	50	in fair dem.
Flour	bbl		5 50	-
Grain, wheat	bush		50	in demand
barley	-		50	-
rye	-		20	-
corn	-		17	dull
Glass, 8 by 10	box		4	plenty
10 by 12	-	4 75 a	5	-
12 by 18	-		10	-
bottles, porter	gross		8	-
gallon	-		2 50	-
½ do.	-		1 50	-
¼ do.	-		92	-
pint	-		48	-
Gunpowder	kegs	5 a	5 50	-
Hemp	ton		90	-
Hides, Spanish	lb	16 a	21	in demand
green	-		5	-
Iron, bar, Juniata	ton		110	-
rolled	-	95 a	100	plenty
sheet	cwt		11	-
pig-metal	ton	35 a	40	in demand
steel, country	cwt	9 a	10	plenty
sad irons	lb		6	reg. dem.
Lead, in pigs	-	7½ a	8	scarce
bars	-		9	-
Shot, all sizes	-	3 a	10	-
Leather, sole	-	25	28	reg. dem.
Lard	-		6	-
Nails, Juni. bra. 10d	-		7	-
8	-		7½	-
6	-		8	-
4	-	9 a	10	-
other	-	5 a	7½	dull
Paper, cap, No. 1	ream	3 50 a	3 75	plenty
No. 2	-	3 a	3 25	-
No. 3	-	2 50 a	2 75	-
letter	-	3		-
crown wrap.	-	1 25 a	1 33	in demand
medium do.	-	2		-
Pork	lb		8	-
Potatoes	bush		25	-
Sugar, N. O.	lb	10 a	11	plenty
country	-			scarce
Salt	280	2 a	2 25	plenty
Soap	lb	5 a	6	-
Sifters, w.i. no. 14, 16	doz	6 a	7	-
Spades and Shovels	-	9		-
Tobacco, kegs, Ky.	lb	5½ a	6	-
leaf	-	4 a	5	-
Tallow, rendered	-		8	-
rough	-	5½ a	6	-
Wax, bees'	-		30	in demand
Wool hats	doz	5 a	6	plenty
Whiskey, old	gall		25	scarce
new	-	19 a	20	
Yarn, Phœnix Factory, No. 5 to 10	lb		87½	
No. 1 Sheetings	yd		17	wholesale
2 do	-		16½	by piece.
M'Elroy's Cotton Goods, 3-4 Plaids, No. 1	yd		17	
No. 2	-		16½	
4-4 Checks			19	
3-4 Stripes			16½	

Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED.

April 30. S. B. *Herald*, from Louisville.
May 4. S. B. *Eliza*, do.

DEPARTED,

May 2. S. B. *Bolivar*, for Louisville.

Concert.

WM. F. NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that his next Concert will take place on Wednesday evening, May 11, at Mr. Denniston's Ball Room.

PART 1.

Overture to Henry IV.	Full Orchestra.	Martini.
Grand Voluntary.	Organ & Flute.	——
Duett.	Two Flutes.	——
Knight Errant—Variations by Norton.	Flute.	——
Grand March in Hohenlinden.	Full Orchestra.	Waldm.
Duett—All's Well.	Doub. Flagelet.	Braham.
Solo—Variations.	Violin.	——
Grand Trio.	Dou. Fla. & Guit.	Norton.
Solo—Variations.	Flute.	Norton.
Grand March & Rondo.	Full Orchestra.	Martini.

PART 2.

Overture to Ledriska.	Full Orchestra.	——
Tyrolesian Waltz—Varia.	Organ & Flute.	——
Concertanti.	Clarinet.	Norton.
Trio—Away with Melancholy—Variations.	Dou. Fla. & Guit.	——
Duett.	Two Flutes.	——
Auld Lang Syne—Varia.	Piano & Flute.	——
Solo.	Doub. Flagelet	Norton.
Solo.	Clarinet.	Norton.
Mozart's Favorite Waltz.	Full Orchestra.	——
Blue Bells of Scotland—Variations.	Clarinet.	Norton.
Grand March and Rondo.	Full Orchestra.	——

TICKETS 50 cents—To be had at the Book store of Eichbaum & Johnston, and at the Hotels of Messrs. Ramsay and Denniston.

Concert to commence precisely at ½ past 7 o'clk.

May 6, 1825.

THE NATION'S GUEST.

WM. SAVORY

INFORMS the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has engraved an elegant

Masonic & Military Badge.

CONTAINING A CORRECT

LIKENESS OF LA FAYETTE,

To be worn in procession, and can be had at the stores of Boggs & Wrenshall, Eichbaum & Johnston, and Harris & Stockton.

May 6, 1825.—3t.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

John Patterson,

Late Clerk to Commissioners.

Moon township, May 6, 1825.

FURS, &c.

Beaver, Muskrat, Raccoon,

AND

BEAR SKINS,

FOR SALE BY

R. Lindell & Co.

May 6, 1825—3t.

WOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to purchase a quantity of

Common and half-blood Wool,

well washed on the sheep's back, for which they will pay one half cash, the other half in goods of their own manufacture. They have on hand, at the Fleece-Dale Woollen Manufactory, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Steubenville Road,

BROAD CLOTHS,

Blue, black, and mixed Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

Andw. & John Murphy.

May 6, 1825—3t

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held at their Warehouse, on Tuesday, the 10th inst. precisely at 7 o'clock, P. M. on business of importance.

Geo. G. Wright,

May 4, 1825.—1t. *Secretary.*

Monongahela Bridge.

AN ELECTION for President, Managers, Treasurer, and Clerk of the company for erection of a Bridge across the River Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the toll-house, on Monday, the 6th of June, to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.

John Thaw,

May 6—3* Treasurer.

PROPOSALS,

IN writing will be received by the subscribers until the first day of June next, for keeping that part of the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike Road in repair lying in Allegheny county, for three years. Proposals, to be offered for not less than one mile nor more than five miles. Contractors to find materials for keeping the road in repair with the privileges for procuring the same that the company now has, to give approved security for their agreements and subject to the superintendance of the company.

Robert Stewart,
Wm. M'Cullough,
Thos. Chalfant.

May 6, 1825—4t.

LOST,

ON Thursday, the 28th ult. in Virgin Alley, near Liberty street,

A double-cased Silver Watch,

made in London, with the printed watch-mark of Samuel Robinson in the outer case. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of said Watch to the subscriber, near Mr. Barclay's cabinet shop.

Alexander Gray.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1825.

Lake Erie Steam Boat,

SUPERIOR,

J. SHERMAN, JR. MASTER.

WILL leave Buffalo, for Detroit, on the 20th instant, and her trips will be continued between those places regularly, during the season, leaving each respectively on the following days, to wit:—

From Buffalo at 9 A. M			*From Detroit at 4 P. M.*		
April	20, 29,		April	25.	
May	7, 16, 25,		May	3, 11, 20, 30,	
June	4, 13, 21, 29.		June	8, 17, 25,	
July	8, 16, 25,		July	4, 12, 20, 29,	
Aug.	2, 10, 19, 27,		Aug.	6, 15, 23, 31,	
Sept.	5, 14, 23,		Sept.	9, 19, 27,	
Oct.	1, 10, 19, 28,		Oct.	5, 14, 24,	
Nov.			Nov.	1	

Passengers will be received at Erie, Grand River, Cleaveland, and Sandusky, as usual. The engine having been put in complete order, it is confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the regular sailing of the Boat.—The price of passage has also been reduced, and every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Buffalo, April 12, 1825.—[M.6.3t]

DOCTOR SPEER,

HAS COMMENCED

The Practice of Medicine,

In the City of Pittsburgh,

AND will attend to calls in any branch of the profession, at his shop, in Fourth street, between Market & Wood streets, one door east of the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

March 18, 1825.

SALT-WORKS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale his

FARM AND SALT-WORKS,

IN Harrison county, Ohio, which is equal to any in the state. In payment he will receive the principal part in Goods. For particulars inquire of Eaton & Ledlie, Pittsburgh, or the subscriber, on the premises.

A Farquhar.

April 29, 1825—3t.

Improved Mode of Drawing,

Secured by letters patent, under seal of the U. S.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF LOTTERIES, in conformity with the Act of Assembly, present to the public, the

FOURTH SCHEME

OF THE

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

The Drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, and will be completed in ONE DAY. The scheme and mode of awarding the Prizes being on an highly improved plan.

Scheme.

1	prize	of	$30 000	is	$20,000
1	do.	of	10,000	is	10 000
1	do.	of	5,000	is	5.000
5	prizes	of	1,000	is	5,000
4	do.	of	500	is	2,000
20	do.	of	100	is	2,000
30	do.	of	50	is	1,500
50	do.	of	20	is	1 000
200	do.	of	10	is	2,000
300	do.	of	5	is	1 500
10,000	do.	of	2	is	20,000
10,612 Prizes					$70,000

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

20.000 Tickets **$70.000**

Every prize payable in Cash sixty days after the Drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Mode of Drawing.

The numbers will be put into one wheel, as usual—and in the other wheel will be put the prizes above the denomination of Two Dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 10,000 prizes of $2 each, will be awarded to the odd or even numbers in this lottery, (as the case may be) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of Twenty Thousand Dollars, that is to say, if the 20,000 dollar prize should come out to an odd number, then every odd number in the scheme will be entitled to a $2 prize. If the 20,000 prize should come out to an even number, then all the even numbers in the scheme will each be entitled to a $2 prize.

☞The odd Nos. are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

☞The even Nos. are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8, or 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole lottery in ONE DRAWING, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number,) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity

☞A ticket drawing a superior prize in this Lottery, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also.

JAS. L. HAWKINS,
NATHL. F. WILLIAMS,
JAS. B. RINGGOLD,
Commissioners.

Tickets,	$5 00	Quarters,	$1 25
Halves,	2 50	Eighths,	62

The drawing of this Lottery, will positively take place on the 18th day of May, 1825.

TICKETS & SHARES

In a variety of numbers, for sale at

CONINE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 32, Market St. near the Centre Market,

BALTIMORE.

☞All Tickets in the above Lottery, sold at CONINE'S, are signed by the Commissioners, and shares countersigned, thereby making the state of Maryland responsible for all prizes they shall draw.

☞Orders from any part of the United States, will meet with the most strict attention, if addressed to W. C. CONINE, Baltimore.

April 15, 1825—5t.